Y J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Following are the only terms of subscription to The Progress:

Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

Paper will not be sent to new subscribers without pay in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped at time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

Being connected with the Progress establishment, we to any in the City or State. We Job Office equipped to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1863.

FROM TENNESSEE.—The *Rebel* of the 21st says:—Rumors come up from North Alabama, to the effect that another raid has been made upon Tuscumbia by the enemy. It is said that there was fighting at that place day before yesterday. We are unable to give anything on account of the vague character of the reports.

In Middle Tennessee all is quiet along our line. Grand anticipations are astir. Active movements are expected of course on both sides, but the when, the how and the where are matters altogether of guesswork.

The army was ever in better condition than that at present under command of Gen. Joe Johnston. We are confident of its success that we would be willing to risk the fate of the Confederacy on its next meeting with the Yankees.

The battle cannot much longer be deferred in Middle Tennessee. Two grand armies cannot front each other closely without coming to the "hug." Our boys are certain to whip them, as the opportunity and time arrives.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, April 24.

BEAS—Green, scarce	$10
Dried	90c—$1
BACON—Hog round	50c
BEANS	$1 75
BEESWAX	$6
BRANDY	$1 25@1 50
BUTTER	$1 75
CANDLES—Tallow	$4
Wax—By the box	$4
Adamantine	$6
Sperm	$20
CHARCOAL—per Barrel	$1 25@1 50
CHICKENS	$2
COAL	60@65c
COFFEE—Family	$50
Superfine	$40
Fine	$30
CORN—Per hundred	$5
CROCKERS	$1
CROSS SEED	3@$3 50
CHEESE	None
DRIED FRUITS—Dry	$1 25
Green	60c
EGGS—Per hundred	$3 50
FEATHERS	$4
GLASSES	$10
GRAIN	$5 50
GRASS—Scarce	$1 25
HAY—Per hundred	$4
Cleaned	$3 bu
HICKORY	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$4
" Irish	$5
RICE—Ground	$10
" Stock	$5
" White Table	$6
SUGARS	8@10c
COFFEE	25@30c
SALT	$4
SALT	$16
SUGAR—Brown	$1 40
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None
TALLOW	$1 25
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of any articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

APRIL 22, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE—Are scarce and in demand. Sell on hoof at prices ranging from 35 to 50 cents per lb. for net meat, according to quality.

BACON—From carts $1 to $1 05 per lb. for hog round.

BUTTER—$1 50 to $1 75 per lb.

CORN—Retails at $3 75 to $4 per bushel.

COFFEE—$4 50 per lb.

CORN MEAL—Retails at the granaries at $4 50 per bushel.

COPPERAS—$2 50 to $3 per lb at retail.

COTTON—Small sales of 35 to 40 cents per lb.

EGGS—35 to 90 cents per dozen.

FLOUR—Sells from store in the small way at $53 to $55 per bbl. for superfine.

FODDER—$6 per 100 lbs.

LARD—$1 to $1 10 per pound.

LEATHER—Sole, $3 25 to $4, and upper $4 25 to $4 50 per lb.

MOLASSES—New Orleans $10 per gallon.

POULTRY—Live fowles, $1 to $1 25; and dressed $1 25 to $1 50 each.

PEAS—$6 to $7 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sweet retail at $5 to $5 50, and Irish at $7 to $8 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 20 cents per lb. by the cask; and rough $4 50 to $5 per bushel.

SALT—Sound made $8 to $10 per bushel.

SUGAR—In hhds. $1 05 to $1 10, and in bbls. $1 15 to $1 25 per lb.

SHEETING—Fayetteville factory, 95 cents to $1 00 per yard.

TALLOW—$1 25 per lb.

YARN—$12 to $15 per bunch.

MARRIED,

In this city on the 19th inst., by M. H. Brown, Mr. ALBERT B. SMITH to Miss ELIZA T. BROWN, all of this county.

DIED,

Of whooping cough, on Friday morning, 2 o'clock, MAY ELOISE, only daughter of Edward L. and Lucy B. Harding, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Funeral services at residence, this morning, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends, and the public generally, are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CELEBRATION AND ENTERTAINMENT.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.
April 22, 1863.

THE YOUNG LADIES OF WAKE FOREST HAVE made arrangements to have, on the evening of Friday, the 1st of May, a concert and tableaux for the benefit of the soldiers.

The day will be devoted to the exercises of a Sabbath-school celebration—to which several schools have been invited—consisting of music, speeches and the usual routine attending such festivals. Owing to circumstances we are compelled to restrict our invitations to the celebration to schools and persons who will bring their "forage." Those who comply with our wishes in this respect will be gladly received.

By permission of P. A. Dunn, Superintendent of the R. & G. R. R., the cars will stop at Wake Forest in the morning and at night for the accommodation of those who wish to avail themselves of that opportunity to attend the celebration and entertainment.

Supper will be provided for visitors at one or two public houses.

April 25-2t YOUNG LADIES.

CASH FOR RAGS.

I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR all kinds of Cotton or Linen Rags—Old Rope, Bagging and refuse cotton. Bring them to my store, just back of the Market House, and get the cash or family groceries for them. JORDAN WOMBLE.

April 25-1m* Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

P. S.—They must be washed clean.

OLD CAST IRON WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR THE NAVY DEpartment, OLD CAST IRON, for which will be paid, delivered at any railroad station, five (5) cents per pound. Apply to J. J. ROBERSON,

April 25-tf Goldsboro', N. C.

For the Progress.

IN MEMORY OF ——

BY ELATO.

My heart o'erflows with sadness,
And sorrow shades my brow,
Once my heart was filled with gladness,
'Tis full of sorrow *now*.
Tears my eyes are blinding—
My heart it sad and lone
As I think of that sad parting,
And know that thou art gone!

I see pale Luna pouring
Bright rays on a world at rest,
But naught can cheer my hours
For anguish fills my breast!
Thus my heart is ever lonely
My heart is sorrow's home;
'Twas thy dear presence only,
Could drive away the gloom.

I would the stars were weeping,
The sky with dark clouds clad,—
The storm around me sweeping—
I'd have *the world* look sad!
For now they seem to mock me
They are so bright and gay,—
I cannot smile "my soldier,"
Now Thou hast passed away!

Among other incidents of the battle of Murfreesboro', we heard of one the other day in which a soldier observed a rabit loping across the field under a heavy fire. "Run, cotton-tail," he said, "if I hadn't got a reputation to sustain; I'd travel too!"

Ben Wood is about to start his paper, the Daily *News*, again. It was suspended last year in consequence of its exclusion from the mails.

The New York *Herald* says that Lord Lyons will leave Washington and take up his abode at the Brevoort House.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	W M Parsley
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	E A Osborne
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	Wm J Hill
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	S McD Tate
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	W L Davidson
7	Edw G Haywood	Junius L Hill	H MacRae
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J H Whitaker
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H T Guion
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	J T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12	Solomon Williams		D P Bowe
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	G W Hammond
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	H D Lee
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	T H Sharpe
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	J D Barry
18	Thos J Purdie	Forney George	C M Andrews
19		Wm G Robinson	
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	W S Rankin
21			Laban Odell
22	James Conner	C C Cole	C C Blacknall
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	T D Love
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	W S Grady
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	J T Jones
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J C Webb
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	Sam N Stowe
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	W B Creasman
29	Robert B Vance		W W Sillers
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	
31	John V Jordan	Edward R Liles	D G Coward
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	T W Mayhew
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	
34	W L J Lowrance	John L McDowell	J T Johnston
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	
36	No field org'zation		W G Morris
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	M M'Lauchlin
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		C W Bradshaw
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	W J Boggan
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	C M Stedman
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	J R Winston
45	J M Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	A C M'Cuilster
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A D Crudup
47	Geo T Faribault	John A Graves	A A Hill
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	P B Chambers
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	J C Vanhook
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J R McDonald
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J Q Richardson
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J J Iredell
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	A Ellis
54	Jas C S McDowell	K M Murchison	Alfred H Belo
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	H F Schenck
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	J C Keener
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J M Mayo
58	John B Palmer	Wm W Proffitt	W M Hardy
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	H Harding
60	Jos A McDowell	Wm H Deaver	D G McDowell
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	J H McNeill
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	Lawrence M Allen
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	James A Keith
64	Lawrence M Allen	James A Keith	Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—20th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Pryor's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st, 59th and 63d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:
9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:
Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

MEETING IN GRANVILLE.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE NOTICE THAT there will be a meeting of the farmers of Granville, at Oxford, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, to consult as to their duty to their country and themselves in these trying times, and to consider the suggestions made by Gov. Vance in his late Address to the people of the State.

April 24-td

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

By CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auct'rs.

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES ON SATurday next, 25th April, at 10 o'clock, a. m., that valuable building site and lot of ground near the Peace Institute, and opposite the residence of A. W. Lewis, Esq., containing 1¾ acres, more or less. The improvement consists of the usual out-buildings, viz: Kitchen, Smoke House, Stable, &c., all new and complete.

Will be added to the sale the frame of the building designed to be erected on the lot, (the foundation of which is now laid,) sixty thousand Bricks, Window and Door Frames, Window Blinds, Glazed Sash, Mantle Pieces, &c.

Terms made known on day of sale.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auct'rs.

—ALSO—

A fine BUGGY HORSE, six years old.

April 21-td C. & L. Auct'rs.

SUGAR FOR SALE.

10 HHDS. GOOD BROWN SUGAR, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
April 4-1m* Greensboro', N. C.

TEA FOR SALE.

200 LBS. GOOD BLACK AND GREEN TEA, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
April 4-1m* Greensboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.

Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEGROES TO HIRE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THREE WOMEN, GOOD house or field hands, that he will hire to parties living in the country, for the balance of the year. Do not want to hire them in town. Apply to.

R. H. ROUNTREE,
Confederate Shoe Factory.
April 24-2t* Raleigh, N. C.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

$2,500 WILL BE PAID FOR A SUBSTITUTE, or $1,500 and $75 per month, to serve during the war. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

April 24-3t

WANTED.

50 SHARES OF STOCK IN THE BANK OF NORTH Carolina or Cape Fear Bank. Persons having Stock for sale in any of the North Carolina Banks will please give us a call. JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.

April 24 1w*

NOTICE TO DELEGATES TO THE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION AT COLUMBIA, S. C., APRIL 28TH, 1863.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE FOLLOWING RAILroads have kindly consented to carry delegates attending the Convention free both ways, viz: The Petersburg and Weldon Railroad and the South Side Railroad.

The following by paying one fare, will grant return tickets, viz: The Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and the North Carolina Railroad.

It is presumed that the same privilege will be given delegates by the Presidents of the Railroads in the other States, from whom the committee have not received any response.

C. H. WILEY,
J. D. CAMPBELL,
W. J. PALMER,
April 22-5t Ex. Com. of the Edu. Asso. of N. C.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
CREECH & LITCHFORD.

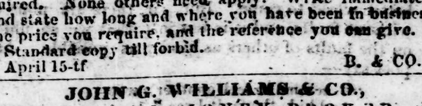
WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP in the General Auction and Commission business, viz., for the sale of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, Real and Personal Property, &c., &c.

Our Store is large and commodious, fronting on Fayetteville and Harget streets, in the centre of the business of the city, and universally conceded to be the best location in the place for the business.

Both of us having been engaged for the past seventeen years in the Mercantile or Auction business in this city, we flatter ourselves that we can make it to the interest of parties to make their consignments to us for either private Commission or Auction sales.

A. CREECH,
April 21-1m J. J. LITCHFORD.

Wilmington and Weldon R. R Co.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, April 17th, 1863.



DIVIDEND No. 23.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A DIVIDEND of Ten (10) per cent. on the Capitol Stock of this Company, payable on and after 15th May next.

Transfer Books will be closed from 1st to 15th May.

L. H. DeROSSET,
April 21-1awtd Secretary.

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY AT ORANGE FACTORY, ORANGE county, N. C., a competent Wool Carder, Weaver and Dyer. For such a man constant employment and liberal pay will be given. Apply to the Proprietor at the place.

April 18-2w

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE 15,000,000 CONFEDERATE Loan. Also N. C. $1 and $2 Treasury Notes.

April 17-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C. March 11-tf

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st three story house in the rear of Mr. Fallon's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 18-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

ON THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE THIS POPULAR place of Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of visitors.

Owing to the very great scarcity of provisions of all kinds we can only accommodate a limited number of boarders. We will use every effort to render our guests comfortable, and promise to spare no pains or expense in supplying our table with the best the market can produce. Our rates of board shall be advertised in due time.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—A good HOUSEKEEPER for the coming season, one who has had experience in a public house. She must be lady-like in her deportment and in every way competent to fill the place. The best of references will be required. None others need apply. Write immediately and state how long and where you have been in business, the price you require, and the reference you can give.

Standard copy till forbid.

April 15-tf B. & CO.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE business at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches. Feb 24-2m

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at
P. THEISS' STORE,
Nov 27-tf Near Tarboro.

REWARDS.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 10th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.

Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PLOUGH CASTINGS.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES, WHO NEED THEM, WILL be furnished with PLOUGH CASTINGS at the old price, by calling at our Foundry (Burns' old stand.)

April 24-1w* SHAY, WILLIAMS & CO.

Standard copy one month.

NOTICE.

A DESIRABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE FIFteen miles from Raleigh in Wake county, N. C., containing eighteen hundred and ninety-one acres, four or five hundred acres in a state of cultivation. The improvements on it are new and of the finest and best character; such as out houses, Gin House, &c. &c. All of which the subscriber will sell at auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, on Saturday the 2nd day of May, 1863, commencing at 12 o'clock.

April 25-td JNO. P. COOK.

WANTED.

EMPTY BLACKING-BOXES IN ANY QUANTITIES, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE. April 8-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EVERYBODY!!!

THE FOLLOWING RECIPES HAVING BEEN THOroughly tested and extensively used for years, are recommended to all who wish to manufacture articles of convenience or luxury either for use in their own families or for sale.

1. Washing Fluid—saves one-half the Soap and all the Labor.
2. Silver Plating Fluid—for Plating Spoons, Brasses, &c
3. A Superior Shaving and Toilet Soap.
4. Waterproof Mixture for Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c—very valuable.
5. Detergent Paste—never fails to remove Mildew, Iron Rust, &c., from Linen.
6. Excellent White Spruce Beer.
7. Superior Ginger Pop.
8. To destroy Lice upon Plants.
9. Portable Lemonade—very fine for Camp use.
10. Extrait Eau de Cologne—a celebrated French Recipe.
11. A very superior Ice Cream.
12. "French Polish"—a little rubbed on Pianos, Furniture, &c., is better than two coats of Varnish.
13. Water and Fireproof Cement for broken China, Crockery and Glass—a Recipe every family should have.

The above will be furnished (by mail) at the following rates: One for $2.00; four for $5.00; eight for $6.00, or the whole thirteen for $10. Address, (enclosing money and 10 cent stamp,) Box 75, Raleigh, N. C.

March 24-1w

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.
POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT	7.30	A. M.
Eastern " " "	7.30	"
Fayetteville " " "	8.30	"
Western " " "	11	"
Augusta " " "	7.30	"
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at	12	M
Summerville opens Thursday at	5	P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at	11	A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at	11	"
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at	12	M
Northern mail closes daily at	9	A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at	9	"
Fayetteville mail closes daily at	9	P. M.
Western mail closes daily at	9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at	9	"
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	2	"
Summerville closes Fridays at	8	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at	9	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at	1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at	1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

March 18-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
(Office on Fayetteville Street.)

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally.

Jan 14-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by PRAIRIE & LACK
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DATED July 25, 1861, and payable two years after date.

March 31-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED, OVER FORTY-FIVE, for which a good price will be paid. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE. April 18-2w

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two months	$10 00
Two days	2 00	One month	15 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged pro rata.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

HOTELS.

GRANGER HOUSE,
WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.

MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.

The public may expect
GOOD FARE,
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!

T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan 18 Proprietor.

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper Hours
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½ P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER, 7.10 P. M.

MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge.

Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars.

The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BECOME APPARENT TO ME and to all who are interested in the welfare of the State, and who have any feelings of humanity for suffering among their fellow-men, from the cries which reach us from the poor in all sections of the land, that starvation will be the fate of many of our heretofore favored people, unless the *crime of speculating in the necessaries of life* can be arrested; and whereas, it is my bounden duty to protect the citizens of the State, of which I have the honor to be the Chief Magistrate, against the evils consequent upon this crime, to the utmost of my ability:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, forbidding all persons, for the space of thirty days from the date hereof, from exporting any of the following articles beyond the limits of the State, to wit: any Salt, Bacon, Pork, Beef, Corn, Meal, Flour, Wheat, Potatoes, Shoes, Leather, Hides, Cotton Cloth, and Yarn, and Woolen Cloth.

From this prohibition the following persons are to be exempted: All Quartermasters and Commissary Agents of the Confederate Government, and of any State of the Confederacy, exhibiting proper evidence of their official character. Also, all Agents of any County, District, Town or Corporation, of other States, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof of their Agency for the purchase of such articles for such County, District, Town or Corporation, for public uses, or for distribution at cost and transportation, and not for resale or profit. Also, all persons whether residents or non-residents of the State who may purchase any of said articles for their private use, of which, before the articles are removed, their oath, before a Justice of the Peace, may be taken as evidence. The exception is to extend to Salt made by non-residents on the sea coast and in their own works, and to cargoes entering a port of this State from abroad.

Any of said articles that may be stopped *in transitu* from our borders are to be confiscated to the use of the State. The Colonels of Militia throughout the State are enjoined to see that this Proclamation is enforced.

I earnestly appeal to all good citizens to sustain and aid me in carrying out the object this Proclamation is designed, as far as possible, to effect.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 13th day of April, A. D., 1863, and in the year of our Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

April 13-2w

All papers in the State copy two weeks and send bills to Executive Office.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Swedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

GEORGE BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

T. H. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE hired Negroes from J. P. H. Russ, belonging to the estate of John Hutchins, deceased, paying the hire to the said J. P. H. Russ, as I shall claim the right to collect the hire as Executor of deceased.

JOHN F. HUTCHINS, Executor.

April 13-1May.

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE AND LOT RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY John Hutchins, deceased, in Raleigh, is for rent. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

JOHN F. HUTCHINS, Executor.

April 13-1May.

IMPROVED STOCK OF SHEEP.

A FEW LAMBS OF THE SOUTH DOWN COTSWOLD AND FRENCH MERINO cross for sale.

April 13-1aw4w* CHAS. MANLY.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK
March 24-tf.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1863.

☞ Terms, &c.—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress One year - - - $8 00
" " Six months - - - 5 00
" " Three months - - 3 00
" " One month - - - 1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of Job Printing with promptness.

☞ How to send us Money.—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the Progress at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the Daily Progress, and seal with wax; writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ Army Letters.—We will thank every subscriber we have in the army to write us occasional letters for publication; or if they cannot or will not write themselves, to induce those who can and will write to send their letters to the Progress. Our people read letters from the army with more interest than anything else, and we beg our friends in the army to write.

☞ To News Agents.—On and after this day the price of the Progress to Agents and Newsboys will be FIVE CENTS a copy.

The war has now assumed a kind of a chronic state, and the best informed are at sea as to the movements hereafter to be made. That we have the advantage in the Spring campaign, thus far, there can be no doubt, and as to future movements our people are generally sanguine. The repulse at Charleston has produced depression throughout the North, and tended to increase the demoralization of their troops everywhere. The fact is, we do not think that a fight is now probable anywhere. Hooker cowers before Gen. Lee on the Rappahannock, Rosecrans is shaking in his boots in front of Nashville, Grant has failed in his Vicksburg campaign, Foster "is safe in Newbern," having run the blockade from Washington, and the Yankee command at Suffolk and Norfolk is in a state of feverish excitement on account of the appearance of Gen. Longstreet in that section.

The Spring campaign is not only a failure, but the Northern papers are already beginning to postpone the "crushing" of the rebellion until fall. Six weeks more and active operations must be postponed in the South, until the hot season is over, and meantime thousands of the present Yankee army will be mustered out of service, and their ranks will be left in no condition to advance. The third years of the war is passing away—the "rebellion" is stronger and more gigantic than ever, and if the people of the North will but consult their own interest, present and future, they will stop this struggle. They can never subjugate or conquer the South, and they can save themselves much suffering and expense by putting an end to the contest.

Our army is quite strong enough for all practical purposes, and if our people at home will only but do their duty, all will be well. We have nothing to fear from the enemy but much to fear from ourselves. Speculation and extortion must be put down or we are a ruined people; but let the government suppress these and we are saved. This war will never be ended by fighting. The final issue is simply a question of endurance, and the people of the South have only to be true to themselves to be victorious.

The present condition of the war is by no means discouraging.

Public Meetings.

The patriotic address of Gov. Vance has had a happy effect, and County Meetings are being held all over the State, and we are confident that by thus appealing to the patriotism of our self-sacrificing farmers much more will be done than possibly could have been by wild, extravagant and unconstitutional legislation. A meeting of the farmers of Cabarrus was held at Concord, on the 20th, when the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, By the citizens of Cabarrus in public meeting assembled, that we will produce all the materials for subsistence the present year we possibly can, and that we will discourage and discountenance the production of cotton more than is necessary for mere domestic consumption.

3d. *Be it further Resolved*, If there be any in the State of North Carolina who shall madly persist in cultivating and producing more cotton or tobacco than is necessary for immediate domestic consumption, that he or she, so devoid of all self respect and social duty, deserves and ought to be enrolled and published in the catalogue of infamy and treason.

3d. *Be it further Resolved*, That we approve and recommend the adoption of the plan recommended by the Secretary of War for procuring subsistence for our noble and gallant army, and to this end the Chairman of this meeting is requested to appoint a Central Committee for this county, consisting of five persons, whose duty it shall be to carry out the plan recommended by the Secretary of War, and also to appoint sub-Committees of two in each beat in the county, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report the amount of subsistence to be had in their several beats.

These resolutions breathe the right spirit, and show that our people are willing to make any and every sacrifice for the sustenance of the soldiers and their families, for the support of the government and the independence of the Confederacy, provided they are only left free from the restraints of insolent legislation and the tyranny of military underlings.

Promoted.—Captain Samuel N. Stowe, of Gaston county, has been appointed Major of the 28th Regiment, North Carolina State Troops, vice Maj. W. H. A. Speer, promoted to Lieut. Colonel. We learn that Maj Stowe, at the battle of Fredericksburg, kept his men firmly in line against an advancing column of the enemy, even after they had used all their cartridges, and that these gallant men held their position till a number of them were bayonetted, because they heard no order to fall back. The Company thus proved that it was correctly named, the "Gaston Invincibles."

Resigned.—Col. J. A McDowell, of Buncombe county, 60th Regiment, has resigned. Lieut. Col. Edward R. Liles, 31st Regiment, has also resigned.

Mrs. Thos. A. Allison, Statesville, has sent a lot of garden seeds to this office for Camp Holmes, which will be forwarded.

From the Coast—Foreign Forces Returning from Charleston.—The Wilmington *Journal* of Wednesday says:

"A report that the enemy was landing at Topsail Inlet, in this county, obtained currency here this morning. On enquiry we find that this report has no other foundation than in some movements of our troops not necessary now to particularize.

No troops are landing at Topsail. Troops have been landing and are probably still landing at Beaufort, believed to be Foster's old regiment's, sent from this State to South Carolina to co-operate in the attack upon Charleston, which attack having been made and failed, and its early renewal apparently not being contemplated, they are now sent back to worry and annoy the people of Eastern North Carolina.

We have no information of any advance of the enemy into Onslow county, nor of any landing at any point South of Beaufort Harbor. The landing at that point is believed to have commenced on Friday last. There is reason to believe that an advance has been made or will be made, on the old route via Kinston. We will probably hear more from that direction very soon."

Something was said here on Thursday about the presence of a large fleet in Beaufort Harbor, and the landing of troops, all of which may be so, but we have no idea that it amounts to anything more than the return of the forces sent from Newbern to Charleston some months ago.

"Fall in—Tallest on the Right."—The Senate on Tuesday last passed a bill from the House of Representatives, turning out of office all the clerks in the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments, who are capable of shouldering a musket, and authorizing the detail of disabled soldiers to take their places. The following is a copy of the act:

The Congress, etc, do enact, That the act entitled "An act to provide for an increase of the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments," approved Feb. 15th, 1862, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the proviso at the end of the same, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

Provided, That no Quartermaster, Assistant Quartermaster, Commissary or Assistant Commissary, be authorized to employ as a clerk any one liable to military service. And the commanding officer of Quartermasters, Assistant Quartermasters, Commissaries or Assistant Commissaries, may detail from the ranks under his command, such person or persons as may be necessary for service in the offices of said Quartermasters, Assistant Quartermasters, Commissaries and Assistant Commissaries; *Provided*, That only disabled soldiers shall be so detailed, while one can be found for such service.

The Wilmington *Journal* has advanced its rates to *Ten Dollars* a year, and advertising to two dollars a square for the first and one dollar for subsequent insertions. The proprietors say they had to advance their rates or suspend.

North Carolina coupon bonds, old issue, are quoted in Richmond at 178.

FROM THE NORTH.

The following late and very interesting news is from the New York *Herald* of the 20th:

IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA—THE TOWN OF WASHINGTON STILL BESIEGED BY THE REBELS—RUNNING THE BLOCKADE IN BROAD DAYLIGHT—HAIRBREADTH ESCAPE OF GEN. FOSTER—ATTACK ON THE STEAMER BY THE REBEL BATTERIES—THE VESSEL STRUCK EIGHTEEN TIMES BY SHELL AND SHOT.

Under this head, displayed in very large capitals, the *Herald* says:

By the arrival of the United States steam transport Ellen S. Terry, Captain Chapin, at this port, last night, we have Newbern, North Carolina, dates to the 16th instant.

Gen. Foster arrived in Newbern at nine o'clock, p. m., on Wednesday, from Washington of North Carolina, which place he left on Tuesday morning at half-past 5 o'clock.

It will be seen that he ran the rebel batteries in broad daylight. His pilot was killed at the wheel. Only one other man, a negro deck hand, was wounded, having his arm shot away. Over two hundred shot and shell were fired at his vessel, besides the volleys of musketry and small arms. Sixteen cannon shot took effect in the steamer.

The reinforcements at Washington consist of the Fifth Rhode Island.

Gen. Heckman's brigade was arriving at Newbern when the Terry left.

The *Herald* then introdures its letter from Newbern, from which we quote:

Gen. Foster has been relieved by a *coup de main*, and his relief relieves us all. On last Saturday night the Fifth Rhode Island regiment waited upon Gen. Palmer, and stated that that body of veterans had *en masse* requested permission to either run past the batteries upon the river below Washington, or land and capture them bodily. The offer was accepted, and the staunch transport Escort, Captain Wall, was brought up to the dock to receive them. They came on board at midnight, so noiselessly that not a dozen people knew of it until late the next day, when they had arrived in the vicinity of opperations. A run of seventeen hours brought them to the fleet of gunboats, five miles below the battery at Hill's Point. The commandant of the naval fleet was to be consulted, and joint plans arranged, all of which took time, so that when all was ready it was so near morning, and the moon was shining so brightly, it was wisely concluded to defer the hazardous enterprise until Monday night.

About ten o'clock on Monday night the gunboats, which had taken position just below the Hill's Point battery, opened a brisk fire upon the rebel works, but were unable to elicit any reply. During the cannonade, the Escort, loaded with supplies and troops, steamed up past the gunboats, and, before the rebels could realize the fact, was abreast of the battery and entering the gap of the blockade, which had been buoyed out by Captain McDermot, of the Ceres, through which she passed in safety. The Hill's Point battery did not molest her in passing, owing to the fact that the gunboats kept up such an incessant and well directed fire upon the fort as to make it impossible for the rebels to get their guns into position. But after the steamer had passed the blockade, her trip was a decidedly excited one. The rebels had posted sharpshooters on rafts in the river and in the bushes on the shore, and they also had planted light field batteries along the South bank of the river, near which the channel runs, from which they kept up a continuous firing of volley after volley of musketry and roar upon roar of artillery until the craft was lost in the distance. For six miles she ran the fiery gauntlet, a part of the time being within three hundred yards of a shore which swarmed with gray backed riflemen and butternut colored artillerists, whose every word of command and shout of defiance could be distinctly heard by those on board. When she arrived opposite the battery on Rodman's farm, the guns which had so nearly demolished the gunboat Commodore Hull, belched forth their hostile welcome, and for twenty minutes the thunder from the rebel guns was continued like one prolonged peal of Jove's own artillery. Guided only by the firing upon the shore, the brave pilot headed her on until the last discharge of cannon and musketry were heard far astern, and he knew he was close upon Washington. Then he espied the low, black hull of one of our gunboats, lying [illegible] with the water full upon the deck, turning out the hose of the vessel. Then he saw the dim lights in the back windows of the houses in the town, and [illegible] of the [illegible] voices of our men on shore, and he knew fully realized that the immediate danger was over. Gunboats and iron-clads, to be sure, have run past batteries in wide rivers, as it was their places to do, but I have yet to learn of an unarmed transport, loaded with a regiment of men and a cargo of supplies and ammunition, even attempting such a thing as that here narrated.

Another letter in the *Herald* says:

As soon as the upper battery on Redman's farm had been passed the second one took up the fire, and the third, and continued it until the escort had reached a point within range of the works at Hill's Point. Then the noise of the cannonading and musketry was indeed terrible. No less than eighteen solid shot and shells struck and passed through the steamer, completely riddling her upper works, and partially disabling her machinery, while the bullets of the enemy's sharpshooters perforated her [illegible] work like a sieve. When opposite the lower battery, on Redman's farm, the pilot, Mr. Federick, a native of this State, was killed by one of the rebel sharpshooters. Immediately upon the fall of Federick, Captain Wall sent for a negro who knew the channel and compelled him to point out the course of the steamer past the blockade, while one of the New York pilots of the boat handled the wheel. The boat went on down the stream at a rapid rate, and, though experiencing probably the hottest fire to which ever a transport boat was subjected, reached and passed the lower fort and blockade without further loss of life. One of the shots of the enemy—a twelve-pounder, Whitworth—passed directly through the berth which had just been vacated by Gen. Foster, and another struck one of the connecting rods above the cylinder crosshead, indenting and bending it so as to render it almost useless.

From Suffolk, Fredericksburg, Charleston and Vicksburg.

The *Herald* gives the news from these points in the following brief paragraph—

There is nothing new to report from Gen. Hooker's army. Everything appears to be quiet there. From Vicksburg, Port Hudson, or Charleston and Suffolk, we are equally devoid of intelligence, which would imply that no movements of any consequence are progressing at these points.

Popular outbreaks in the West—attempts to break up Union meetings—riot, bloodshed and murder.

Indianapolis, April 19, 1863.

A Union meeting in Brown county, Indiana, was broken up yesterday by a party of Knights of the Golden Circle, under the leadership of Lewis Prosser, ex-member of the Legislature. Prosser and a man named Snyder came armed with rifles and revolvers and threatened to shoot two sergeants there for arresting soldiers. Sergeant Daniels took Prosser's gun from him, when the latter drew a pistol and shot Daniels dead.

Another difficulty occurred at Danville, Indiana, yesterday, between a party of the K. G. C.'s and Union men, in which five persons were wounded, one mortally.

The General commanding has issued orders declaring the K. G. C.'s to be public enemies, and to be dealt with as such. He also cautions people against the use of "Butternut" and "Copperhead" badges.

Shrout, the deserter, who killed an officer while attempting his arrest, will be tried by court martial this week.

Cincinnati, April 14, 1863.—A large Union meeting was held yesterday at Hamilton, Ohio, addressed by Gen. Burnside, Henry Winter Davis, and Governors Morton and Todd.

There was much excitement in the city to-night, caused by a negro knocking down a crippled soldier on Broadway, near Sixth street. An excited crowd gathered in the locality, and several negroes were badly beaten.

Our Kinston Correspondence.

Kinston, April 22nd, 1863.

Editor Progress:—I see in your paper some days ago you complain of the bad arrangement of the mail between this place and Raleigh. You are right, for I understand that the mail that leaves here at six in the morning does not reach Raleigh until eleven that night, although a train leaves Goldsboro' at eight the same day. Why this is I cannot understand? There are mailed and received at this office over one thousand letters per day, and there is no part of the Confederacy so closely connected as the Western and Eastern parts of North Carolina. Three-fourths of our soldiers are from the Western part of the State, and the interest of these men ought to be considered above all others. To them we owe our first services. Why not send the mail by the morning train? A man can nearly walk to Raleigh as soon as he can get a letter through by mail. The alteration would be a great accommodation to our soldiers whose wives with beating hearts and tearful eyes often turn their ears to the coast to listen to the first notes of alarm. The drop of sweat that falls from a wearied soldier's brow, to a man who loves his country, is a brighter jewel than the dimond that glitters in the crown of a Prince, and these men while lying around their camp fires with wearied limbs and sleepy eyes often think why it is they are so long hearing from their wives and little ones at home while the landed lord and speculator can travel through with the utmost dispatch. These things ought to be corrected. In fact our whole mail arrangement appears to want renovating. Money sent by mail is at great risk. The other day a gentleman of this place wrote to three editors. To one he sent six dollars, to another three and to the other two dollars, but he never received any answer from either except the one he sent two dollars to, thus losing nine dollars out of eleven. How is this? Where are our postoffice detectives or have we any? One would think that the postmasters would take it in hand and try and find out. Nobody knows where the fault is, and consequently all are more or less blameable, and it is a duty they owe to themselves to ferret out the matter if possible. Some may say it is the confusion of the times. This cannot be, as the postoffice department has nothing to do with the war. Their duty is to see the mails carried with safety and dispatch. The press is one of the pillars of our country. It has often been a question which is the strongest, the sword or the pen, and without the distribution of useful knowledge throughout our land we would soon become a savage people. The public mind has for many years been directed in a wrong channel; the almighty dollar has been the magnet that has governed nine-tenths of our people; many of us are taught to believe that this is the great aim of life to the exclusion of more noble things, when, if we had more school-houses and less money the condition of things might have been different. Knowledge, morality and virtue should be the great aim of man, thereby making himself a more useful citizen on this earth and preparing for himself a way hereafter to a better world to come. But, sir, there are none of us without faults, and it is but just that we should look on the faults of others as kindly as possible. As the poet say—

"Teach me to feel another's woe
And hide the fault I see."

Hope, eternal hope, should be our motto. No man ever gained anything by despair, and although our political horizon is now dark and clouded and the distant thunder of trouble is distinctly heard, yet when they shall roll away we still hope all will be serene and quiet. Citizen.

Marriage, remarks Mr. Beeswax, on the day that the honeymoon sets, is a gate through which a lover passes, leaving his enchanted regions and returns to earth.

Archbishop Hughes has given in the schedule of his property for assessment 940 ounces of silver plate.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

From the North.

Richmond, April 23.—Northern dates to the 20th have been received. The *Herald's* Newbern correspondent notices the arrival there of Gen. Foster on the 15th from Washington. He ran the rebel batteries in broad day light. His pilot was killed at the wheel. Over two hundred shot and shell were fired at the vessel. Twenty-one shot passed directly through the berth just vacated by Foster.

The Union meeting in Brown county, Indiana, was broken up on the 18th by Knights of the Golden Circle. Another difficulty has occurred at Danville, Indiana, between the Knights and Unionists. Five persons were wounded, one mortally. The General Commanding has issued orders declaring the Knights public enemies, to be dealt with as such, and prohibiting the use of Copperhead Badges.

Gold on the 18th in New York was 150.

Still Later from the North and Europe.

Richmond, April 23.—Northern dates to the 21st have been received. Hooker has issued an order regulating the action of regiments whose terms of service will soon expire. Regiments re-enlisting will have furloughs, and those declining in a body will be mustered out. A large Union demonstration has been held in Baltimore, Gen. Scott presiding. Among the speakers were Van Buren and Dickinson. The Legislature of New York has appropriated one million of dollars to defend the harbor of the city. A Telegram from St. Louis on the 20th, claims that the rebels were defeated at Fayetteville, Arkansas, on the 13th. One of the Rioters at Danville, Indiana, has been removed to Georgetown, where a force had organized to resist his arrest by the military authorities. Several leading Democrats from the adjoining counties had gone there to advise submission. A Hilton Head correspondent of the *Herald* says the blockade off Charleston is to be kept up with renewed vigor. The number of vessels on this duty will be augumented. Earl Russel decides that the United States have no right to seize vessels *bona fide* bound from Great Britain to Matamoras, or *vice versa*, or unless they attempt to touch at blockaded ports or are carrying contraband articles to the Confederate States.

Particulars of the Fight at Grand Lake.

Jackson, April 21.—The N. O. *Era* of the 18th says that in the battle of Grand Lake, one thousand prisoners, the rams *Queen of the West* and *Diana*, and the transport *Cornice*, were captured, and three rebel gunboats and three transports were destroyed. One hundred and ninety Yankee wounded have arrived at St. Jame's Hospital. Farragut states that only four days rations are at Port Hudson. Col. Ellett is alive and commanding the *Switzerland*. Upwards of ten thousand negroes in the department of New Orleans are consuming government rations. One hundred government employees at Louisville have deserted and gone to the Confederates. A special dispatch to the *Appeal* says the enemy reached Senatobia from the rear. A detachment under Lieut. Sardis cut the telegraph. The infantry have bridles with which to carry off animals. Negroes willing or unwilling, are taken. The Yankees are undoubtedly retreating.

More Boats Run the Vicksburg Batteries.

Vicksburg, April 23.—One gunboat and five transports ran our batteries last night about midnight. Two were disabled and floated on down. The transports were protected by barges.

[second dispatch.]

Vicksburg, April 23.—One Yankee transport lies sunk to the harricane roof, at Brown & Johnson's, five miles below the city. Two Yankee prisoners were brought over the river this morning who escaped from the transports. The boilers were penetrated by our batteries. Last night musketry killed two pilots on the transports.

From Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, April 21.—The battery on the peninsula has been silent all day. A party of our men surprised a number of Yankees across the river last night, killing one. There is heavy firing to-day about New Carthage. Nothing from the fleet.

[second dispatch.]

Vicksburg, April 21.—Everything remains quiet. The enemy appears to be working on the peninsula battery. The river is falling pretty fast.

Additional from Vicksburg, &c.

Jackson, 23.—The enemy passed Vicksburg at 1 a. m. this morning. Stevenson says that one was a gunboat and five transports, sunk to the guards and arranged to resemble gunboats. Two were disabled and one sunk. The wreck of one boat is in sight at Brown & Johnson's, with the smoke-stack and one wheel-house out of the water. No other boats visible. The fleet were at Grand Gulf, on the 22nd. Two gunboats remained, and exchanged shots, and anchored at Hard Times. Taylor is retreating back from the town of Opelousas towards Alexandria.

From Tennessee—The Fight at Tuscumbia.

Chattanooga, April 22.—The enemy, eight thousand strong, advanced upon the village of Arve, five miles this side of McMinnville, and destroyed locomotives. McMinnville is reported in possession of the enemy. The enemy are also reported in force near Wartrace. The fight at Tuscumbia was desperate and hand to hand. Sixty-six prisoners, captured by Roddy's cavalry, reached Chattanooga this evening. They are mostly mounted infantry. Yankee officers say we will be forced to give up Tuscumbia.

From Mississippi.

Jackson, April 21.—A trustworthy citizen reports a large Yankee Cavalry camp in twelve miles of Houston on Sunday night. It is supposed their object is to surprise and destroy the Central Railroad, commencing at Winona or Dock Hill.

[second dispatch.]

Jackson, April 21.—A special dispatch to the *Appeal* says the Yankees burned the Court House and other buildings at Hernando. Their loss Sunday was one Major, one Captain, and seventeen privates killed, and about fifty wounded.

Confederate Congress, &c.

Richmond, April 23.—The Senate was in Executive Session to-day.

In the House nothing of importance was done.

Confederate Bonds, fifteen million loan, sold at auction to-day at 183 to 186.

Bridge Burnt, &c.

Tullahoma, April 22.—A bridge was burnt near McMinnville and the wires interrupted. It is supposed that McMinnville is in the hands of the enemy.

Liberated at Last.

Richmond, April 24.—The Baltimore *Sun* says that Col. Zarvona has been exchanged with other prisoners and is now on his way South.

Run the Blockade.

Wilmington, April 23.—Steamers *Margaret and Jessie* and *South Carolina*, from Nassau, arrived this morning.

Clerk of House of Representatives Shot.

Richmond, April 24.—H. E. Dunn, Clerk of the House of Representatives, was killed to-day by one of his assistants—R. E. Ford, of Kentucky. The shooting occurred on Bank street, corner of 10th. It caused great excitement.

The Yankees Advancing in Mississippi.

Jackson, April 23.—A special dispatch to the *Appeal*, dated Panola, says the enemy have reinforced and are advancing South. Chalmers advanced on Hernando, but fell back before the Federals. Buckport is now in Possession. He saved everything.

From Suffolk.

At last we have news from Suffolk, but it is not of a very pleasing character. The Petersburg Express of Thursday gives us the following:

The train from Ivor yesterday brought nothing of interest from Suffolk or vicinity. So far as could be ascertained, the *status* of affairs was about the same as at previous accounts.

The flag of truce boat to City Point brought among other paroled prisoners, 118 men, who with a battery of five guns, were captured at Keeling's farm, on the Nansemond river, Saturday night last. From one of these, Sergeant D. Murray Mason, of Stribling's battery, we learn some of the particulars of their capture. They were ordered to the locality named on Thursday night, and having placed their guns in position, annoyed the enemy's gunboats and transports very much during Friday, Saturday and Sunday. One of the Federal gunboats was certainly sunk by this battery and others seriously disabled.

Sunday night, soon after dark, they were suddenly startled by a loud cheer in their rear, and soon perceived that three Yankee regiments, (the 9th New York, 9th Connecticut, and another from New Jersey,) had by a circuitous march on the south side of the river, crossed the stream in transports some distance below them, and thus come up in their rear. The nearest support was a brigade at least two miles distant, but they gallantly stood their ground, and gave the enemy fight, killing and wounding, as was subsequently ascertained, some thirty or forty of the invaders. We lost one man killed, and had some four or five wounded. Capt. Stribling stood his ground firmly, and only surrendered after he had discharged every barrel of a pair of five shooters.

We lost three 12-pounder Napoleon field pieces, two 24-pound brass howitzers. The latter were captured by us at Harper's Ferry. We lost no horses or harness, these having been left behind, when we occupied the position on the river.

There were but 55 of Capt. Stribling's command present. The other prisoners were attached to companies of the 44th Alabama regiment. We understand that Maj. Boggs, Gen. Longstreet's chief of artillery, protested against occupying the position, as it was too much exposed, but his remonstrances were of no avail.

The prisoners were conveyed across the river immediately, and by a circuitous route through marshes, flats and swamps, marched to Suffolk, where they were confined in the jail until Monday night, when they were paroled and taken to Norfolk by rail. They were then placed on a transport and carried to Hampton Roads. Here they remained at anchor until Tuesday, when they proceeded up James river to within 30 miles of City Point. Here they anchored for the night, and resumed their journey at an early hour yesterday morning, reaching City Point about 9 a. m. At the mouth of James river they saw two iron-clads and a large war frigate at anchor.

In marching through the streets of Suffolk Monday evening at twilight, they were strongly guarded. An elderly lady made her appearance at the front window as they passed, and encouraged them with the remark "God bless you, my brave boys." She was ordered by a Yankee officer to hold her tongue and close the door. Further on a piazza was crowded with young ladies who waved their handkerchiefs and flags most enthusiastically. The prisoners responded with a wild cheer, which resounded throughout the town. A Yankee officer rode up and commanded the young ladies to desist from their rebel demonstrations, but nothing daunted they waved their handkerchiefs the more, and the Confederates cheered louder and louder. The ladies of Suffolk, our boys think, are overpowered, but not subdued.

All the commissioned officers captured have been confined in Fortress Monroe. Those attached to the battery captured are Capt. Stribling and Lieuts. W. C. Marshall, Milton M. Rogers and T. Marshall Archer, all of Fauquier county, Va. The names of the commissioned officers of the two Alabama companies captured our informant was unable to learn.

The jail at Suffolk is filled with political prisoners and refractory Yankee soldiers. Among the latter are the Messrs. Kelly, Dr. Ed. Phillips, Dr. Tyler and son, and Capt. Coboun, all of Nansemond county. There are several Carolinians from the counties of Gates and Camden also confined there. They were captured by Spear's cavalry while innocently riding along the roads.

Corcoran's command, made up of Irish and blood-lallied Yankees, declare that they are for prosecuting this war for fifty years, if so long a time be necessary for the suppression of the rebellion. The soldiers from New Jersey say that they will under no circumstances remain longer than the first of May, at which time their term of enlistment expires. They are for letting the South go.

Our prisoners say they were kindly treated by the enemy, and fed on the best that their commissary could afford.

"Settle this War—It can never be ended by Fighting."—The Philadelphia *Mercury* publishes a number of letters from the Yankee army showing great disaffection and demoralization among the Federal soldiers. As an instance of how tired the Yankee are of fighting, read the following extract of an army letter from Fredericksburg:

"Whatever may be said by papers home of the will of the army to advance, their cry for onward, and so forth. I can tell you, *Mercury*, that, although I have no doubt every man will do his best, whenever we meet the enemy again, the cry is, "Settle this war, it can never be ended by fighting." We are tired of it and wish to go home—whatever a few fanatics may say notwithstanding. In fact, "On to Richmond" played out in this army, from one end to the other, although the balloon does go up every fine day to where the rebels are.

Our sick men—and there are many—are being taken to the landing this morning, to be forwarded to more comfortable quarters in Washington and elsewhere. Everything else remains in about the same state as when we first encampert here after the retreat.

Yankee Officers.—The *Examiner* of Thursday says:—The following named officers belonging to Gen. Rosecrans's army of the West, were recently from Knoxville yesterday, having been taken prisoners near Murfreesboro': Col. George P. Buell, (a relative of Major General Buell,) of the Fifty-eighth Indiana Regiment; Col. G. A. Wood, of the Fifteenth Indiana Regiment; Major V. Cropp, Captains S. Bevil and Charles H. Maples, First Lieutenant Thomas D. Ridge, B. D. Fox and J. H. Pierce; Second Lieutenants T. J. Spencer and M. L. Paddock.

Associated Press Arrangements.—Mr. J. Thrasher, the General Superintendent of the Press Association, has just returned from a visit to the field of active events in Mississippi, which he has covered with a net work of correspondents. He concluded arrangements with the President of the Southwestern Telegraph Company, for the transmission of news over that line, which places the press of Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee on the same favorable footing that is held in regard to telegraph arrangements by the press of the other States of the Confederacy.

Gen. Albert Pike is out in a long and bitter letter in the Texas papers against the interference of Generals Hindman and Holmes with the Indians' supplies and the business of his department, and asserts that the effect will be the withdrawal of the Indians from the Confederate cause.